THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 1.

The Call for the Democratic Committee.

We are requested to state by authority, that any and all members of the Democratic party are invited to meet the Democratic Executive Committee on the 5th instant.

☞ See Fourth Page.

New York Trade.

The Herald gives a long account of the retail business in New York among the smaller dealers.

The fall in gold and the appreciation in greenbacks has almost made a panic. Prices have fallen, though money is more valuable. Firms are rushing their goods off to escape a greater decline. General uneasiness prevails, and many failures are occurring.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

English Tippling.

Whisky tippling is actually quitting off in England. In 1866 the British grog-drinkers guzzled 30,014,860 gallons of the 'craythur;' in 1868, only 29,407,460.

The Scotch drink more than the Irish—twice as much on the average.

This is a curious fact. The air of Scotland, however, is conducive to toddy.

The British revenue on all this liquor was $75,000,000.

Stanton.

The Radical honors paid to Stanton's memory have been many and brilliant. His funeral obsequies were marked by magnitude and ceremony. The Radical press have heaped eulogies upon his character. The other papers show the vestige of the cordial hatred that he inspired in his enemies. Occasionally they blurt out a stinging ebullition of bitter commentary that not even the charity of the tomb can restrain.

But even his warmest eulogists in their most fervent praise utter the keenest of condemnation. The Herald compliments him as the leading spirit of Lincoln's administration, but with unconscious, yet withering irony, strikes him hard by comparing his "remorseless wrath" with Lincoln's tender humanity.

Aye! "Remorseless!" True word!

The Feeling in Georgia.

The Chicago Republican, in the main, is a very fair paper, bold enough to leave the Radical ruts when it honestly differs, and independent and original enough to differ from extreme Radical orthodoxy very often.

But it does sometimes show most egregious prejudice, and misconstrues Southern Democratic sentiment most sadly.

Under the caption heading these observations, it comments on sundry extracts from Georgia papers, showing the feeling in Georgia about the Georgia Bill.

He first quotes from Mr. Hill, calling him an ex-Confederate General, and makes this single comment of Mr. Hill's letter to the Augusta Chronicle:

It is noticeable that he keeps his advice to "say nothing" in true Milesian style, by stringing words together to the length of more than a column in small type.

The sarcasm is hardly fair.

It then quotes from the Savannah Republican, assuring it of "renting its malignity," a very unwarrantable aspersion on our dignified, fair-minded, and conservative contemporary.

It winds up its reflections in the following unjust and unkindly style:

From these extracts, our readers can form some idea of the tendency of affairs in Georgia. A vein of mingled despondency, malignity and doubt is plainly discernable. The language is that of men who feel that, finally, they have reached the last ditch, and comprehend that the struggle is the most over. We look now for acquiescence. After the first storm of passion and resentment has spent itself, we shall expect to see love of office triumph over the bitterness of defeat, and to find the Democratic Senators and Representatives in their seats, striving to save something for themselves and their friends in the general wreck of plans and hopes.

Cuba.

Cespedes, the Cuban President, has published a proclamation stating the progress of the Cuban cause during the last year.

The first Army Corps, under General Cavada, has grown from 800 to 16,000 men, 10,000 mounted and instructed. They have fought 117 fights, lost 2,300 killed, and 2,001 wounded. For every man lost, there are ten to take his place.

The second Army Corps, under General A. Cavada, has 12,000 men, has lost 7,000 men, and fought 226 fights.

The third Army Corps, under General Jordan and Castello, has 9,000 men, and has fought 183 fights.

Cespedes says he can count on 40,000 well-armed men with passable discipline. They are receiving supplies quite regularly. They have made the enemy employ 75,000 troops, in the face of whom they have steadily expanded their territory. They have captured 1,925 spanish soldiers, 8,322 stands of arms and 29 cannon. They have freed 145,000 slaves at a cost of $160,000,000, and enrolled many as soldiers. They have waged a humane warfare against the atrocities of the Spaniards.

Cespedes compliments Jordan in the strongest terms. He is confident of success.

In response to a call from Congress, the President furnishes a large batch of matter relating to Cuba, but withholds a portion of the correspondence.

The Spaniards lately formed a plot to assassinate the Cuban Generals, but it was seasonably discovered.

The late intelligence of Cuba's undoubted success has had its influence at Washington. The pressure is heavy for the recognition of the insurgents. And it is supposed that early after the re-assembling of Congress the matter will be passed.

Georgia Reconstruction.

Astonishing as the Georgia reconstruction bill is by itself, it becomes more so when one reads the arguments by which it is defended. Georgia has been admitted to the Union under a solemn act of Congress, or, in other words, under a pledge of the nation, after having formally fulfilled all the conditions exacted of her by the original reconstruction acts. What the supporters of the present bill say in support of the theory that she is not in the Union is that her Senators had not been admitted to their places in the Senate, the majority of the Senate pronouncing them disqualified, something which might happen to New York to-morrow, and this is gravely given now as a reason why the General Government may overturn the State Government, and put the people under martial law, and impose fresh conditions of reconstruction. The expulsion of the negro members of the Legislature was a great outrage, if the constitutionality of it was very doubtful, on President Grant's recommendation, subsists, to the power of the State. The Supreme Court has accordingly decided that it was unconstitutional, and it now remains for the Legislature to abide by the judicial decision, which it is generally believed it will do when it meets in January. Then the promoters of the present measure, apparently having a horror of the slow and regular processes of American jurisprudence, and being enamored of impartial ways of settling things, refuse to wait, and have accordingly passed an act repudiating the legislation of last winter, over which the country toiled and sweated so much, breaking the public faith, and setting a shocking example for contempt of law. The worst of it is that one of the excuses put forward in defense of this high-handed violence is that it is done for the protection of negroes and loyal men against the violence of their neighbors, as if the way to provide for their protection was to keep them before the eyes of their fellow-citizens as the cause of the subversion of the State Government; and as if the respect of juries and magistrates for the law of the land could be promoted by exhibitions of Congressional disregard for it; and as if—in case the public opinion of Georgia can not, or ought not, be trusted to for the protection of Georgia citizens—we ought not at once to provide permanent gendarmerie and Federal magistrates, armed with summary processes, instead of cheating the negro and the loyal whites with airy nothings called "provisional government," or "martial law"—things that have just enough substance to irritate, and not enough to afford the smallest protection either for life, or limb, or property. Mr. Bingham made a strong and able protest against the farce, but in vain.

[The Nation is the ablest Radical paper in the country.]—*N. Y. Nation.*

THE BYRON BUSINESS.

A Fresh Chapter for Sensation-Mongers.

An entirely new solution of the Byron mystery is furnished by a writer in the Madras Mail, who says that "his father had it from one of Lord Byron's most intimate friends." According to this lively correspondent, whose story we find in The Echo, "Lord Byron was, in a sense, a devil. Incredible as the thing may seem to the thoughtless, the handsomest man in England had a small tail, a pair of rudimentary horns, and short, equine feet divided forwards from the instep into two parts, instead of being furnished with toes. Before he was born, his mother had been once greatly terrified by seeing, when in a very delicate state of health, the celebrated picture of Satan Spurned, in the gallery of La Haye, and the result had been the fashioning of her child to some extent after the monstrous form of which the sight caused her alarm, and of which the continuous recollection could not be effaced by any means known to her physicians. At the time of her confinement it was at first suggested that the monstrosity should not be suffered to live, but the child's body, as a whole, was so perfectly shaped, and his face so wondrously beautiful, that the suggestion was forthwith put aside, and England was not deprived of what was to become in due time one of its chiefest ornaments. Poor Lady Byron never recovered wholly from the shock caused by her discovery of what her husband really was; and partly through excess of imagination, and partly in consequence of bad advice from persons who shall be nameless, she felt it to be her duty to insist upon her husband subjecting himself to certain painful operations. But this Lord Byron obstinately refused to do. He urged, and with considerable force, that the peculiar manner in which he wore his abundant curls effectually hid from view the rudimentary horns; and that, as he never appeared in public without his boots and trousers, none would ever suspect the existence of his other defects, with the exception of his valet, in whom he placed implicit confidence.

Interesting Facts.

The battle field of Chancellorsville has been bought by a Baltimore gentleman for $8 20/.

The composition of the United States five and three cent pieces is one-fourth nickel; the balance is copper.

Only forty students now attend the University of South Carolina. Six of its nine professors resigned during the last year.

The Government has granted to railroads 185,350,734 acres of public lands, or 290,454 square miles—equal to the combined area of Great Britain and France.

The British Government will receive over $5,000,000 as legacy duty from the estates of the Marquis of Westminster, Earl Derby and Mr. Peabody.

New York city has 429 churches, of which 47 are Baptist, 53 Methodist Episcopal, 71 Old School Presbyterian, 34 Protestant Episcopal, and 39 Catholic.

The clergy cost the United States $12,000,000 per annum; the criminals $9,000,000; the lawyers $70,000,000, and rum $200,000,000.

The hogs killed in the principal Western pork depots, up to November 27th 1869, amounted in number to 457,318 animals, against 806,442 up to the same dat in 1868.

Nineteen national banks have, since the war either failed or voluntarily retired. Their aggregate circulations amounted to $1,664,690; which, of course, will be alleged.

The Louisiana Penitentiary has 341 mates, who make every week day 1240 yards of cotton and woolen goods, 400 pas shoes, 70 barrels, and 40,000 brick. Te machinery employed cost the State $40,000.

A contested fund of $1,500,000, derivi from deserters from the United Stat army, when arrested, is now lying in t United States Treasury. The Managers Soldiers' and Sailors' National Asylum have received about $2,000,000 from forfeited fines and penalties.

The gross receipts of the Central Pacif Railroad for the first four months of 186 the portion of the year before its comple tion as a through line, were $1,306,843 15 the operating expenses for the same time were $824,014 05. For the six months since the opening of the road in connection with the Union Pacific for through travel, the gross earnings have been $3,400,651 58; operating expenses, $1,678,197 83; net earnings, $1,722,454 76.

The United States pensions paid during the year ending June 30, 1869, according to the report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, amounted to $27,673,345, of which $18,313,064 were paid to widows and orphans, and $9,336 to invalids. The principal amounts paid in the several States were as follows: New York $4,173,240; Pennsylvania, $3227,180; Illinois, $2366,259; Indiana, $2,262,456; Ohio, $1,852,876; Massachusetts, $1,645,472; Maine, $1,377,732; Michigan, $1,190,064; Missouri $1,055,006, and Wisconsin, $962,856.

Samana Bay is situated on the Northeast coast of San Domingo, and is about forty-three miles in length from east to west, by eight miles broad. It forms one of the finest harbors in the world. On the North shore is the small town of Santa Barbara, which lies in a land-locked bay and has natural facilities for repairing vessels, a dilapidated Roman Catholic Church, a neat Wesleyan chapel, and a custom-house. The Peninsula of Samana is thirty-two miles long. Its highest peak, Sugar Loaf Hill, is 1,938 feet, and Devil's Hill is 1,309 feet above sea level. The soil is extremely fertile, and to a great extent is covered with timber, suited both for shipbuilding and cabinet-work. It also contains gold, copper and bituminous coal. The population at the last census was 1,721.

Georgia News.

Macon is to have a new bank with a capital of $200,000.

The Columbus Enquirer reports the death of Sheriff John R. Ivey.

The Macon Telegraph Messenger reports the demand for mules lighter this than last year. They range from $150 to $275.

The Savannah News says that last month seventeen licenses to marry were issued to negroes and thirty-six to whites.

The Rome Southerner and Columbus Enquirer endorse the call for the Executive Committee to meet.

The Griffin Star reports the killing of Green Wiggins by Mr. Whittle, of Merriwether, in self defence. Cause, Christmas hog.

In Doubt.—A hopeful view of the Georgia Legislature, as it will be left after the new reconstruction law is applied, will be found in the remarks which we copy from The Atlanta Constitution. We should be rejoiced to find that that paper is correct in its calculations. But we fear that it will find that a sufficient number of Democrats will be turned out to give Bullock the working majority he seeks.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

No! No!! No!!!—Some of our State Democratic papers are urging the Democrats of the Legislature to resign, hoping thereby to defeat the plans of the Radicals, by leaving the Legislature without a quorum.

As we love our dear old State, as we love our family, and as we value the peace and good order of society, we shall oppose any such a suicidal policy, even if we should be drummed out of the newspaper business for so doing.—*Rome Southerner.*

J. E. Bryant, writing from Washington on Christmas day, says that there is no evidence against Turner. Bryant further supports the idea of calling a convention in Georgia to get the Georgia bill repealed. He makes this statement:

I am in favor of the General Assembly passing a *healing act* after it is re-organized. Then the only change that will be will be to reseat the colored members and expel those ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment. There will be no change of Judges, of State House officers, or of any other officers.

Democratic Duty.—If it were possible to prevent a quorum of the Legislature from assembling under Bullock's proclamation by any legal action on our part, it was and is still our opinion that it ought to be done. But since it is very doubtful whether the absence of every Democrat in the body would accomplish that end, the next best thing in our judgment is to adopt every possible legal means to reduce the Radical strength of that body, and by the adoption of every honorable means either to control it or neutralize it for harm.—[*Savannah News.*

Another Richmond in the Field.—Our friends of The Constitution are certainly fortunate in the selection of their traveling agents. Mr. T. K. Oglesby, well known to our people as agent of the National Publishing Company, is now in our city in behalf of the interests of that paper, and with two such agents as "Thad" and Col. Acton, we are sure The Constitution can not fail of having a subscription list commensurate with its merits. Mr. O. is also general traveling agent for the St. Louis Home Journal, a first class literary paper, which should receive the support of all Southern and Western people in preference to such tainted sheets as Harper and the Waverly. The Journal is a marvel of cheapness; and everybody knows The Constitution to be the "live-est" paper in the State. Mr. Oglesby is an extended tour South in the interest of these papers, and we are confident that in his hands their circulation will be materially increased.—[*Griffin Star.*

Meeting of the Georgia Dental Society.—Yesterday morning this Society met, with Dr. Clark, the newly elected President, in the chair. More gentlemen of the profession were present than we saw any previous day, and more good cheer was expressed on every hand. It may not be out of place to state here, that this Society, although small in number, is composed of the best members of this profession. All sections of the State were represented, and those dentists who live in Georgia, and who took the pains to come to Savannah to attend this meeting, were gentlemen who stand foremost in their profession.

Dr. Clark, the President, upon taking the chair, made some appropriate remarks.

The other officers were then inducted to their seats.

These officers were the unanimous choice of the Society.

The various committees, as provided by the Constitution, were appointed by the President. Delegates to the Southern Dental Convention, which meets in New Orleans in April next, and also delegates to the American Dental Convention, which meets in Nashville next July, were then announced. After this, Dr. Clark, of this city, read a very interesting and instructive essay upon the "Disease and Treatment of Dental Palps." This was listened to with great attention by every member of the Convention.

A committee was then appointed to prepare a treatise upon the "Care and General Treatment of the Teeth for the people." This Committee are Drs. Brown, Holland and Ford.

Thanks were offered to the Historical Society, his Honor the Mayor, the different railroad companies, the Press and the proprietor of the Screven House for their generous hospitality.

In the afternoon, through the courtesy of the Mayor and city officials, the members of the convention took a trip on the steamer Pettit down the river, and a grand, good time was experienced. Several ladies were present, and every one expressed themselves highly delighted with their trip. The boat returned about seven P. M., and after a hearty supper they repaired to the rooms of the Georgia Historical Society, where the closing scenes of this convention occurred.

A little speech-making, hand-shaking, hearty laughing, and merry-making, the members took their seats, and adjourned to meet in July next, at Atlanta.

☞ The Boston Post propounds this injudicious conundrum: "If it be improper to send a Northern man South to act as Judge, is it not equally improper to send a Northern man South to govern it?" The Post and other indiscreet Democratic journals should at once stop all such talk as this. They should never have begun it. It is the best way in the world to induce the Senate to confirm the appointment of Hoar. Convince the Senate that the Conservative people of the South don't want his appointment confirmed, and it will be confirmed the first thing when Congress reassembled. It is very improper to send a Northern man South to act as judge, and it is equally improper to send a Northern man South to govern it; but the impropriety of the thing is its chief recommendation to Congress. If it were right and just and proper it would never be done.—*Courier Journal.*

Population Wanted.

Editor Constitution: A mania for moving away seems to have taken hold of the people living near and adjacent to Rome, ever since September, they have been coming by 10, 20 and 50; a few days ago, forty-two went in one body, and shortly before it is estimated that at least one-third of the farmers in Floyd County have left, at more are going.

Now we want you to assist us in stopping this. Our soil is productive, suitable to rising cotton, wheat and tobacco and cotton. As to health, there is no healthier country, and we will welcome all *farmers and mechanics* with open arms. We have plenty of merchants and professional men.

Many farms are unoccupied, and the owners will sell them or rent on most favorable terms. They will furnish the farming implements, teams and feed for teams, and give the renter half or even more.

We are feeling the absence of farmers dreadfully in every branch of trade. The merchants say they are not selling half what they did last year. All these things combined will make an extend a more hearty welcome to all farmers and mechanics.

Friend of Georgia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The representatives of the Press from Richmond and Petersburg have arrived, at the invitation of the Washington Journalists. The welcoming speech was delivered at 8 o'clock this morning, by Col. Forney, and was responded to in behalf of the Virginia press by Mr. Gilman, of the Whig.

The President's reception is not so numerously attended as on many previous occasions. The weather is overcast. The reception began at 10½ A. M. The Foreign Legations are in full Court costumes. The Cabinet officers, the Supreme Court, the Washington and Richmond Press, the Clubs, the officers of the Army and Navy are in full uniform, the local organizations, the Senators and Representatives here, and the General Public Marine Band are present, in full uniform, discoursing excellent music throughout the reception.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The weather is beautiful. The day is being usually observed. The Governor receives calls at the Executive Chamber.

GOV. BULLOCK.

His Arrival in Georgia—Federal Troops under the Pretext of Deserter Hunting, Meet Him at Dalton—A Royal Joke.

Dalton, Ga., Dec. 31, 1869.

Dear Constitution: Truly, "*The wicked flee when no man pursueth.*" Yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the up passenger train brought to our city a squad of fifteen or twenty of the blue-coated guardians of Georgia liberty. (?) (God save the mark.) Armed to the teeth, they looked as ferocious as if they had breakfasted on Ku-Klux and expected to dine on the same delectable food. Wherefore we were honored with their presence they did not keep us long in suspense, but with utmost assiduity set about to inform everybody that they had come up in quest of some deserters, who had taken French leave of the Atlanta camps. This information relieved my mind. I knew not who might be mistaken for a Ku-Klux and eat up sans ceremonie. But in their excessive eagerness to convince everybody that to arrest deserters—"only this and nothing more"—was their business, they went a little too far, and let the cat out of the bag.

The Lieutenant Commanding determined to put the matter beyond doubt, proceeded to the office of our worthy Justice of the Peace, Squire L——, and gravely asked him if he was a civil officer. The Squire replied that he was. Upon which the Lieutenant York very meekly begged that he would be so condescendingly kind as to furnish him with an officer authorized to make an arrest, so that he might proceed legally to arrest some deserters from the United States army! Completely overpowered by the enormity of the compliment, Squire L—— placed the entire civil police of the city at his disposal, and the Lieutenant, chuckling over the success of his ingenious blind proceeded to Kieth Station, where he arrested three Federal soldiers, whom he had himself put off the train the morning, with orders to remain until he returned and arrested them. They were brought back to town under guard. The deserter tale had now exploded. For the idea of employing a civil officer to arrest a military deserter, when the military was on the spot, was an idea so supremely ridiculous that the most credulous could not take it down. But the Lieutenant and his men remained in blissful ignorance, and were, I suppose, secretly complimenting themselves on the approved style in which they had hoaxed the benighted Rebs. This farce being exploded, the curious among us employed themselves in watching the movements of the Squad, with a view to learn what important matter had rendered necessary so nice (?) a piece of finesse.

Soon their labor was rewarded, for on the arrival of the East Tennessee train the deserter-hunting squad was seen to rush frantically to it; and when they had scoured the country on both sides to see that there was "nary" Ku-Klux lurking round, forthwith descended His most Royal Majesty, King Bow-ox I, accompanied by His Royal Highness, Grand Duke Beaver Foddy, and others of His Majesty's court, and was received within the invincible ranks of the aforesaid deserter-hunting squad; whereupon His Majesty drew a mighty sigh of relief, and all of the court sighed in unison—for *mirabile dictu*, they had actually traveled through twelve miles of Georgia territory unquarted, and had not been Ku-Kluxed; and now safe behind the bayonets of the deserter-hunters, and thereby protected from the caresses of his loving subjects, His Majesty and court proceeded to Atlanta, where I suppose he has since arrived and assumed his throne.

Dalton begs its compliments be presented to the deserter-hunters. P.

Clover as a Fertilizer.—When the clover is plowed under to renovate the soil, and when the crop is good, the clover roots and stubble, with barn-yard manure, will furnish all the vegetable matter needed in the soil, while in feeding clover hay, nearly all the mineral matter, nitrogen and ammonia is passed, and may be saved in the manure; so that on good land, where all is well managed, and the clover sod plowed up while yet in full vigor, so as to secure the largest benefit from the large mass of roots, nearly the full benefit of the clover crop may be had, both for feeding and making manure.

Who Wrote It?—A Georgia financier writes a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing a genuine ten dollar legal-tender note, which he declares to be one of the worst counterfeits he has ever seen, and warns the Department to put a detective on the track of those who have placed this "spurious" currency in circulation, as the State of Georgia is flooded with it. He will doubtless feel better when he reads the reply of the Department, announcing its genuineness and congratulating the people of the State on being "flooded" with such currency.—[Wash. Cor. Baltimore Gazette.

The French Legislative.—A very vile habit the Deputies have in the matter of putting down a speaker. It is by beating a kind of devil's tattoo, with paper knives, on their desks. Also, when the members break up, the public, who have been present at the seance, express their dissatisfaction in a very impolite manner towards such of the people's elect, who have voted the wrong way. Emmenuel Arago, the newly elected Deputy for Paris, has the most powerful lungs in the House. He is a hurricane orator, whom, to see once at work, is never to forget.

Funny Farrago.

How long does a widow mourn for a husband? She mourns for a second.

Lucy Stone thinks boys are like vinegar—the more "mother" in them the sharper they are.

A few miles from Nashville there is an old negress who is one hundred years old. She says, "De Lo'd done forgot to call for me."

"Were you ever at Cork, Mr. Foote?" said an Irishman to the comedian. "No, I never was at Cork," replied the wit; "but I have been at a great many drawings of it."

A Spaniard in the first pages of his English Grammar, desiring, one evening, to be helped to some boiled tongue, said: "I will thank you, Miss, to pass me the language."

Political.

The London Spectator considers Secretary Boutwell a child in finance. His plan, the writer continues, of forbidding interest on deposits and limiting advances on collaterals, is idiotic.

A correspondent, writing to Zion's Herald, Boston, says that quiet is so far restored in Georgia that he believes the time for killing Methodist preachers has gone by forever.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Provisional Governor of said State.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 22, 1869.

BY virtue, and in pursuance of an Act of Congress, to promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia, approved, December 22d, 1869, of which the following is a copy, to-wit:

"AN ACT to promote the Reconstruction of the State of Georgia:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the State of Georgia be, and hereby is authorized and directed forthwith, by a proclamation, to summon all persons elected to the General Assembly of said State as appears by the Proclamation of George G. Meade, the General Commanding the Military District, including the State of Georgia, dated June 25th, 1868, to appear on the same day, certain to be named in said Proclamation at Atlanta, in said State, and, thereupon, the said General Assembly, of said State, shall proceed to perfect its organization, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, according to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That when the members so elected to said Senate and House of Representatives, shall be convened as aforesaid, each and every person claiming to be elected as a member of said Senate or House of Representatives, shall, in addition to taking the oath or oaths required by the Constitution of Georgia, also take and subscribe, and file in the office of Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, one of the following oaths or affirmations, namely:

"I do solemnly swear, or affirm, as the case may be, that I have never held the office or exercised the duties of a Senator or Representative in Congress, nor been a member of the Legislature of any State of the United States, nor held any civil office created by law, for the administering of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice in any State, or under the laws of the United States, nor held any office in the military or naval service of the United States, and thereafter engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or gave aid or comfort to its enemies, or rendered, except in consequence of direct physical force, any support or aid to any insurrection or rebellion against the United States, nor held any office under, or given any support to any Government of any kind, organized or acting in hostility to the United States, or levying war against the United States, so help me God; or on the pains or penalties of perjury as the case may be; or the following oath or affirmation, namely: "I do solemnly swear or affirm, as the case may be, that I have been relieved by an Act of the Congress of the United States from disability as prescribed for by Section 3d of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so help me God; or on the pains or penalties of perjury, as the case may be;" which oath or affirmation, when so filed, shall be entered on record by the Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, and said oath or affirmation, or a copy of the record thereof, duly certified by said Secretary of state, shall be evidence in all courts and places, and every person claiming to be so elected, who shall refuse, or decline, or neglect, or be unable to take one of said oaths or affirmations above provided, shall not be admitted to a seat in said Senate or House of Representatives, or to a participation in the proceedings thereof, but shall be deemed ineligible to such seats.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person claiming to be elected to said Senate or House of Representative sas aforesaid, shall falsify take either of said oaths or affirmations, as above provided; he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer the pains and penalties thereof, and may be tried, convicted and punished therefor, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, in which district said crime was commited, and the jurisdiction of the said Court shall be sole and exclusive for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the persons elected as aforesaid, and entitled to compose said Legislature, and who shall comply with the provisions of this Act by taking one of the oaths or affirmations above prescribed, shall thereupon proceed to said Senate and House of Representatives to which they have been elected respectively, to re-organize said Senate and House of Representatives respectively, by the election and qualification of the proper officers of each House.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall, by force, violence, or fraud, wilfully hinder or interrupt any person or persons elected as aforesaid from taking either of the oaths or affirmations prescribed by the Act, or from participating in the proceedings of said Senate or House of Representatives after having taken one of said oaths or affirmations, and otherwise complied with this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and may be tried, convicted and punished therefor, by the Circuit or District Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, in which district said offense shall be committed, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment at hard labor, for not less than two, nor more than ten years, in the discretion of the Court; and the jurisdiction of said Courts shall be sole and exclusive for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it is hereby declared that the exclusion of any person or persons elected as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, from participation in the proceedings of said Senate or House of Representatives, upon the ground of race, color or previous condition of servitude, would be illegal and revolutionary, and is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That upon the application of the Governor of Georgia, the President of the United States shall employ such military or naval forces of the United States, as may be necessary to enforce and execute the preceding provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Legislature shall ratify the 15th Amendment, proposed to the Constitution of the United States, before Senators and Representatives from Georgia are admitted to seats in Congress."

I hereby issue this, my proclamation, to summon all persons, elected to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, as appears by the Proclamation of George G. Meade, the General Commanding the Military District including the State of Georgia, dated June 25, 1868, who are qualified to appear at Atlanta, in said State, on Monday, Tenth (10th) Day of January next, whereupon such of the said persons as are qualified to hold office, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress in such cases, made and provided, will be organized in the Senate and House Representatives respectively, as the Provisional Legislature of the State of Georgia, for the purpose of promoting the reconstruction of Civil Government in said State in accordance with the laws of the United States.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Provisional Governor.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 2.

A Phantom Ball.

The latest novelty in the way of amusements has just been enacted in New York. Mrs. Geo. Townsend gave a Phantom Ball Christmas Eve. Every conceivable phase of ghostly character was present, including demons, fairies, sprites, gnomes, witches, and down-right ghosts. The costumes were unique and rich. Over ten thousand dollars was spent in floral decoration.

Hamlet's Ghost was on hand, and did the agreeable to Scott's Lady of the Lake. The Enchanted Prince bucked up to the Witch of Endor. The Black Imp was spooney on the Enchantress. The White Knight capered around the Maid of the Mist. The parties were all masked. The scene is represented by the Sun as bizarre and gorgeous, with a liberal and bewildering admixture of the wierd and supernatural. At midnight the unmasking took place in a perfect blaze of light.

A miniture Santa Claus sprang out from some mysterious place and showered beautiful presents about. Every one got a rare gift. The supper was in keeping.

The city is all agog over the unique and original festivity.

Oysters.

The New York Herald has a racy article on the interesting edible at the head of this leader.

It claims the Oyster merely to be an appetizer.

There are 7,000 Oyster Saloons in New York City, and 20,000 men are engaged in the retail branch of the Oyster business. Over 1,000,000 dishes are sold daily in the city, of which one-half are stews; one-fourth, fries; one-sixth, raws; the rest roasts and broils. The average receipts of a saloon are $30 per day, or $210,000 for all. or $56,000,000 for the 9 months, that make the Oyster season. The wholesale trade amounts to near $48,000,000 more—making $100,000,000 as the Oyster business of New York City.

Pretty large item that for one little wee bit of a "marine accephalous mollusk of the lamellibranctriabe order of the gems ostrea," all of which big concern of a name means simply Oyster.

The oyster has neither jaws or teeth, but a sort of lips. It may not be wholly an uninteresting fact to the woman's Rights readers of THE CONSTITUTION that the female oysters largely outnumber the gentlemen. The oyster can see, but can't move.

The oyster is propagated by eggs. The spawning occurs between May and August. It matures in seven years. At six months it is no bigger than a very small egg, and doubles in size in a year. If 1,000 bushels are planted in the beds, and one third live, they will increase from 2,500 to 3,000 bushels in four years.

The largest oysters measure a foot in length, but the average of the largest class is seven inches by six. But these whoppers only are called for by one-twelfth of the eaters. One-half of the whole consumers use the smallest oysters. We must confess we like the smaller fry. The huge chaps stick in our throat, and are rank and gross.

Over 10,000 men are engaged in shipping oysters to New York.

The oyster beds stretch for 3,000 miles on the Atlantic coast, and we are very confident one of them trots right in to Atlanta.

Social Demoralization.

A day or two ago we alluded to the culpability of journals in recording too lavishly and orinately the revelries of crime, and the carnivals of immorality. A New York correspondent of a Western paper touches graphically upon the same theme. But he relieves the journalist and blames the public, that demands such a diet. He declares that the public taste North is so prurient, so false, so morbid, that it will be satisfied with nothing but these highly seasoned mental carrion.

This puts an even graver aspect upon the social condition. If the journals but track the appetite of the general reader, and this banquet of festering putridity is the only food the caterers can sell, it shows how rotten to the core is that society.

We reproduce some of the paragraphs of this vigorous writer:

Details, which a quarter of a century ago, or even ten years ago, would have been deemed too brutal and disgusting to be tolerated even in the dirty gossip of a Five Points grogshop, are now blazoned forth with scrupulous exactness and utter shamelessness, as the spiciest titbits of the daily repast. Hungry reporters mouse for them as eagerly and gloat over them as triumphantly as these gold-prospectors over nuggets. If necessary, their fertile imaginations are liberally drawn upon to give to each a bit of scandal and to each item of horror its due proportions. If there be times of unusual dearth of dirty facts, the imagination must father all, and the gaping public is regaled with fictitious filth.

Nor do I hold journalists wholly or even principally responsible for this state of things. In truth, they do but respond more or less fully to the demands of the public. Let a conscientious editor wash his hands of the whole dirty schools, and his journalistic death knell has already sounded. His paper, let it be ever so ably conducted otherwise, will go unread, and die for want of support. Even "Christian" people—shame on them!—will not patronize a journal that attempts to hold itself above every form of tacit endorsement of gilded sin. It is humiliating and discouraging to confess so much; but it is true, and the sooner we set about some genuine confession and repentance the better. To realize that the rising generation, our sisters and daughters—the girls of the period—must come up through this pernicious atmosphere of mock sentiment and unblushing sensualism and applauded shame!

Lottery in New York.

A heavy assault is being made in New York on the lottery business. Certain big squabbling between Ben Wood and John Morrissey has ventilated sundry objectionable matters, to the disparagement of the business.

The New York Herald thus truculently scores it:

There should be an end of all this, and Judge Barnard can do no better service to the public, than to sweep these demoralizing policy shops from the island. The tickets in which they deal come from the authorized lotteries in the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Delaware, Georgia and Louisiana; but they are no more lawful in New York than is an Indiana divorce or Mormon polygamy. The United States Government recognizes these lotteries in the States in which they are established, and in the States in which their tickets are sold by a tax on them; but even upon this head, it appears that the Government has not been paid by many thousands of dollars, the taxes due from the shops in this city. From the last affidavit of the Wood party, it appears that the lottery agencies of this city, involved in these Supreme litigations, are embodied in 120 shares; that John Morrissey and Zachariah E. Simmons sold out recently to Wood their interest (less, we infer, than one-fourth of the whole concern) for the sum of $200,000; that another individual of the Morrissey clan sold out ten shares for the sum of $80,000, retaining a lien thereon for upward of $50,000; that this business in the aggregate amounts to several millions of dollars in this city. Outside of this affidavit we are informed that the sales of these lottery tickets in this city average about $20,000 a day, say for 300 days in the year which amounts annually to $6,000,000; that deducting the costs of the numerous dens and employees of the managers engaged, and incidental expenses, the sales may be set down as pretty much all clear profit—the praises occasionally allowed being only a part of the busines to stimulate sales where they may be falling off; that thousands of young men are ruined by this species of gambling, and hundreds of poor families are reduced to want from the infatuation of fathers and mothers in these purchases of lottery tickets; that even respectable merchants and professional men, supposed to have more sense than the foolish negroes of Laurens street, are sometimes wrecked in these policy shops.

Surely there is a fearful margin for the increase of poverty and crime in the sale of these lottery gambling checks to the extent of $6,000,000 a year. The business has, in fact become a terrible nuisance, of the Peter Funk order, calling urgently for the intervention of the strong arm of the law for its abatement. If Judge Barnard, therefore, would do this community a great and memorable service, he will at once proceed to sweep the whole batch of these lottery policy shops from this island. When the gamblers concerned have the audacity and the power to bring our courts of law into them squabbles over the spoils, surely the time has come for a general clearing out.

DOUGHERTY AGAIN.

A Scathing Review of the Fifth-teenth Amendment.

NUMBER II.

What is meant by and included in the 15th Amendment?

It proposes to make permanent and perpetual the right of every citizen of the United States of America to vote. It declares this right shall not be abridged either by the United States or any State, "on account of race, or color, or previous condition of servitude."

It asserts:

1. That the United States as well as the State Governments, has the right to declare the right of the citizen to vote. When did, or where did such a power accrue to the United States Government? It *usurped* during the War, and since, in its dealing with these States? Are you satisfied that it is a safe depositary of this power? It is an artful and cunning contrivance, by which the *people are made to* recognize this right, and such a recognition will be used as a grant of this power.

2 The right to abridge is limited only to one thing: "Race, color and previous condition of servitude." So that both the United States of America, as well as the States, can abridge the right of the citizen to vote, for any other reason or for any other cause. *Expressio unicus est exclusio alterius*

Does a party in power hereafter wish to perpetuate their hold to office and plunder? Under this grant Congress could easily throttle the people by disfranchising such portion of them as it desired. The grant is ample. The pretext could be easily found out by an astute Congress. Will that party in power do this thing? They have done it once in violation of Constitutional right. Will they refuse to do it, with a full grant of power delegated to it.

But it professes to protect this right of the citizen by giving to Congress the right to secure it by "appropriate legislation." This is the Greek horse." It has the elements of destruction on its very vitals. Protect the rights of the people? Away with such offers of good.

"Timeo Danaous dona ferentos."

"Appropriate legislation." What is the use? Why put in this section? No such grant is attached to any of the other fundamental provisions of the Constitution, except the 14th. If the purpose was to secure to the citizen the right to vote, why not declare it—as the old Constitution does—in securing the right of trial by jury and personal liberty, and integrity of their contracts in religious rights and privileges do?

Has it been found out that the citizens have been unsafe in their great rights heretofore? The only serious complaints on that subject, that ever was heard, has been the hostile acts of the U. S. A. Government. Has the citizen no protection for these constitutional privileges? Most ample. The State Legislatures, the State courts and the Federal courts have stood guard over the rights of the people and they have been well seconded. Will it be said that it was dangerous to trust this right with the State Legislatures? Why so? The oath of each member to support the Constitution of the United States of America would have prompted hostile legislation. But if such act, under strong political excitement, should be passed, the right is clear for the citizen to resist it, either in the State or Federal courts. This has been found to be a security in the past, why not try it for the future? New, untried and dangerous experiments must be resorted to. Is universal suffrage such a great improvement in political science that most extraordinary verdict must be put on foot for its preservation? If so, it is remarkably strange that it has never been incorporated in the Constitutions of the Northern States, where involuntary servitude has not existed for long years, and where all the people have been educated. Is it true that "*precious servitude*" eminently befits people to excel in this high prerogative of citizen? If so, the white people in these *reconstructed States* will be in a good condition in a few years to manage the affairs of State.

It is not true that the sole purpose and aim of the projectors of this amendment is to secure the right of the negro to vote in the States, for under the provisions of this bill the State governments could exclude the larger body of these persons from the ballot by attaching a property or educational qualification. But the *sole purpose* and aim is to vest in Congress a specific grant of power on the subject of regulating the right of citizens to vote, and thus acquire the foothold in the States, having thus entered, under *this* pretence, it would use the power thus acquired for all purposes.

It gives to Congress a surprising control of the elective franchise of the several States, and in fact the power can be used to make permanent the party in power. I do not see what is to hinder Congress in the exercise of this power from appointing the *managers, clerks and polices*, and thus control every *tax* on all the States. It completely and compactly lays the foundation for the establishment of the department of Congress at the sacrifice of the liberties of the people. The friends of this measure are the friends of absolute power—and the enemies of popular liberty. I prefer a military government, with all its wrongs, to such a one as this. And we hear it said we must do this great *wrong* for peace—that we may escape from the *present* precarious condition in which our country is now placed. Congress can then do constitutionality, what it does not now do—endow military rule. Indeed, it will establish worse than military despotism in this country. It would give us peace, but it would be the peace of prisons and the quietude of the grave. We are told that it gives the blessings of universal suffrage to the Northern States—and if not adopted, the negroes at the North will come South to get the right to vote. This is ideal. I never knew a people to move just to secure the right to enjoy the ballot. But if they will thus be induced, will it not be a strong inducement for them all to concentrate in the South, in order that they may have to go there for profit in politics? Will the right of voting given to the colored man in a State where the majority of the whites is overwhelmingly large, likely keep him there? Will he not be more likely to come to his race at the South if he is ambitious *when* he is assured that this *right* is permanent?

We have not much to fear from this evil, if an evil. We want population; we need laborers—and it may be as well to get this people to live with us, as others that are now sought after by our people. We know Cuffee in all his varieties, and we can accommodate ourselves to suit him in all his phases, but John Chinaman is a stranger to us, and will be for ages to come.

It is more natural, more pleasant and more in conformity with divine appointment for the descendants of Ham to "dwell in our tents."

But besides, it is not just to attempt a retaliation upon the Northern people. If they wish the negroes, or women or children of this section to vote, they can give it to them and will do it. Their negroes are educated (or ought to be for they have been to school long enough to be,) and if they do not see the wisdom of conferring the ballot upon them, we ought not to complain. It is no concern of ours. The trouble is the old one of our fathers. "Let every State manage its own internal concerns to suit itself." Who is it that thus tries to mould the views and sentiments of other people to suit their own. It is not the Southern man, and never has been. He has always been willing to allow *all* people to attend to their own business. He has seen the folly of attempts to grow New England ideas anywhere except upon New England soil. He never has attempted to force the people of the Green Mountain to grow cotton or sugar on their soil, and if Jonathan lives one hundred years he never will live to see the cold, dreamy and pharasaical notions of Wendell Phillips adopted by a *sane* man at the South. If he would locate in this *warm*, generous clime of ours, as a missionary of his school to convert these benighted people, but few moons would come and go before *he* would assail his *former* friends, and land to the skies his *new made* friends. I do not certainly know that he would be a cotton planter the first year, but of one thing I am sure, that when he did, he would not be able to control the politics of as many of his laborers as his neighbors who have lived and been raised with this people.

"DOUGHERTY."

Valuable Statistics.

The foreign trade for the years 1868 and 1869 shows thus:

Months	Imports	Domestic Re-exports, (mixed commodities.)	Re-exports, (foreign values.)
Sept., 1869	$38 532,797	$29 693,424	$2,780,855
Sept., 1868	34,324,097	22,567,259	1,570 058
9 mos end. Sept 69	374,573,994	324,855,798	22 154,199
9 mos end. Sept 68	306,625,183	330,412,900	18,670 086

Proportion transported in America and foreign vessels and vehicles in September, 1869:

	Imports	Exports	Re-exports
American	$13 933 552	$11,210,397	$676,813
Foreign	25,599,245	18,493,087	1,913,299

Proportion transported in America and foreign vessels and vehicles during the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869:

	Imports	Exports	Re-exports.
American	$114,379,318	$ 94 462 295	$13 232 471
Foreign	220,191,616	217,295,503	8,981,728

The following are such commodities as exceeded $1,000,000 in the imports for September:

Free of Duty—Gold coin, $1,311,447; silver coin, $1,796 292. Dutiable—Coffee, $1,-713,235; manufactures of cotton, $1,718,-862; manufactures of flax, $1,510 205; hides and skins other than furs, $1,136,766; manufactures of silk, $2,451,362; brown sugar, $3,169 453; tin, and manufactures of, $1,-912,308; iron and steel, and manufactuers of, $3,437,431; wood, and manufactures of, $1,365,074; wool, sheeps', goats' and camels' hair, and manufactures of, $4,147,968.

The principal commodities exported during the month of September, 1869, were as follows:

Live animals, $05,687; corn meal, $182,-497; wheat, $8,585,317; wheat flour, $2,419,-166; coal, $182,553; cotton and manufactures of, $2,148,869; dyestuffs, $110,763; furs, and fur skins, $79,484; gold bullion, $766,-246; gold coin, $274,590; silver bullion, $1,-002,377; silver coin, $164,398; hops, $199,-427; iron, and manufactures of, $185,172; steel, and manufactures of, $171,036; rosin and turpentine, $98,934; oil cake, $250,695; refined petrolium, $3,050,277; bacon and hams, $459,894; beef, $110,167; cheese, $1,-255,890; lard, $477,875; pork, $308,504; quicksilver, $100,050; sewing machines, and parts of, $149,138; distilled spirits, $145,036; spirits of turpentine, $255,309; tallow, $263,111; leaf tobacco, $2,901,716; manufactures of tobacco, other than cigars, and snuff, $150,132; wood and manufactures of, $831,602.

The warehouse transactions for September are shown by customs, districts and commodities, respectively. The value of commodities remaining in warehouse September 30, 1869, was $56,250,601, against $43,229,689, Sept. 30, 1868.

Barrick.

The following extract from the Carrier's Address of the *Era*, written by its poet local, Mr. Watson, is a graceful and feeling tribute to a brother poet, who has left a sweet memory behind him, and to whose genius THE CONSTITUTION owes a deep debt:

If there's aught for which we blame him it is that
his hand did fall
Upon one who was the bravest, truest and loveliest of us all:
Ah, why should he slay you, Barrick, who were the kindliest of your race,
With the sunlight of love and heaven so pure upon your face?
Ere your life was half done its singing, in the
Maytime of the year,
The very first flowers he gave us, we scattered them on your biar;
An' a pauper the year had grown for the manly worth of you
Who were strong-souled, weak-framed, so tender, gentle and true.
Oh, singer, at home now in ether, amid a celestial throng,
I think your soul is singing the burden of that new song.
The echo of which came to you in the light of your golden days,
When the hill-tops and skies were blended and kissed in a purple haze.
I think you are singing now up yonder where stars in heaven glow
By the banks of that radiant river whose glimmering waters flow
Close by the throne of the Father of song and bear upon each wave
Echoes of anthems to us-ward no farther than the grave.
Sing on, sing on up above us, you who sang so here below!
Sing on, where in ether your songs shall have perpetual flow!
Sing on, sing on, shine on, you are happy, you are blest!
And the hard old year that wearied us has given your rest.

* * * * * * * * *

WASHINGTON JOURNALISM

Gossip About It—Flopping About

It is worthy of note, that the Baltimore American has secured the services of the "war correspondent" of the Sun, as its Washington correspondent. To those who recollect how this gentleman was abused by the American, which so often sought to impugn his veracity, the selection might seem curious, were it not understood that the Baltimore American, and the paper published here under the once honored name of the National Intelligencer, are rowing in the same boat. The American is deserting its Radical friends to secure Democratic patronage, and to bring about a combination, or ring, which shall control the State of Maryland in the interest of a few men, whose names could be mentioned if desirable. The Intelligencer, after flopping feebly about under its new management for a time, is now on the same platform as the American. When Mr. Delmar first assumed control, the paper was for some days neither fish, flesh, fowl, or good red herring! Then it announced itself as "a white man's paper." "Democratic to the core," etc., etc., and for a time preached sound constitutional doctrines. Mr. Delmar even went so far as to state that no person not a Democrat could find employment at the Intelligencer office; forgetting, possibly, that he himself had held office under a Republican administration. One of the present editorial corps of the Intelligencer is the so-called "Professor," J. H. Wilcox, who is a rabid Abolitionist, and he takes great credit to himself for the part, he says, he took in securing the abolition of slavery. It is here whispered about that General B. F. Butler is the power behind the Intelligencer throne, and that Wilcox is the representative of his interests. Y.

[Wash. Cor. Bal. Gazette.

☞ A well-dressed female walked into a Saganaw saloon the other day, with all the dignity of Miss Anthony or Mrs. Stanton, laid a fractional currency on the counter, and called for a drink with the *nonchalance* of a toper of long experience. The Enterprise thinks the woman's cause is progressing.

Literary Litter.

The Louisville Commercial, a new Republican daily, has made its appearance.

Lexington, Ky., is to have a monthly called the Prophetic Key, devoted to the exposition of the prophetic Scriptures. What shall it prophet a man to read it?

There are forty-one newspapers and six weekly, literary and scientific journals published in Athens, Greece.

There are 185,227 volumes in the Congressional Library, exclusive of pamphlets and unbound periodicals.

Bayard Taylor's latest works have not been translated into German, the previous translation of his books not having paid expenses.

The New York Tribune office is to be rebuilt next season, the work beginning on the 1st of May. The new edifice, which will embrace the Sunday Times and Messenger office, will rival the Herald and Times buildings.

ANCIENT FEMALES PUTTING ON AIRS. Quite a number of old maids and other females are turning up in different parts of the country, to whom, according to their own stories, Mr. George Peabody, in bygone times, offered his hand in marriage. One of them positively refused the millionaire because she was already dead in love with a poor young man, and others rejected him for other reasons equally beautiful and honorable. It appears, however, that they all kept an eye on him as long as he lived; and it seems that, to the last, he treasured up in his heart the thought of his love and devotion to each of them. It is touching to read such stories, and it is pleasing to feel assured that none of them will now be contradicted.

☞ It costs Napoleon $5,000 to give one of his state dinners. He will give but two a year hereafter.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS AS A MEDICINE AND BEVERAGE.—As a general beverage, a necessary corrector of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper, etc., the Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. Its purity and exemption from all grossly intoxicating properties, combined with its mildly stimulating and invigorating elements, establish it as the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be imbibed with pleasure and safety. The nervous torpor and debility which follow the administration of other alcoholic preparations and mixtures of the day, succeeded by their intense and painful nervous reactions, are unknown as the subsequent effects of the Schiedam Schnapps, even when taken so freely; while as a *Stomachic, a Tonic Appetiser*, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

A public trial of twenty years' duration, in every section of our country, of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation of purity and salubrity claimed for it by the proprietor on its original introduction to the public.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, handsomely wrapped in yellow paper.

For sale by all druggists, apothecaries and grocers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S ESTATE,
Sole Importers and Proprietors,
No. 22 Beaver St., New York.
Redwine & Fox, Agents, Atlanta.
oct13—d3m.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM J. C. Watkin's Wagon Yard, on Decatur street, Atlanta, Friday, 30th December, 1 WO MULES. One large sorrel horse mule, some ten or twelve years old, with a large scar on his right fore leg. One small black mare mule, newly shod before, with the right eye lasher off. I will give $25 for the delivery of the mules to me in Campbellton, Ga., or J. C. Watkins, in Atlanta; or, $50 for the apprehension of the thief and mules, with proof to convict.
BENJAMIN CAMP.
jan2-d2t

Early Rose Potatoes!

MR JOHN D. OWINGS will give personal attention to my retail department, and will be glad to see all who need Garden, Field or Flower Seeds, Guano and Agricultural Implements
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Guano Dealer, Broad Street.

DeKalb County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February next, 1870, within the lawful hours of sale the following property to-wit:

Eight thousand feet, more or less, of finished flooring plank. Twelve packages of window sash; one lot of cast iron banistering for Veranda; one lot of casting, (ventilators for basement of building.) Levied on as the property of Stone Mountain Enterprise Association, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the DeKalb Superior Court, September Term, 1869, in favor of William C. Newman, vs Stone Mountain Enterprise Association. Property pointed out by plaintiff's Attorneys, Hill & Candler, this the 31st day of December, 1869.
JAMES R. SMITH,
jan2 dtds Sheriff.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February next, between the lawful hours of sale, the following city lots, or parcels of land, for taxes for the year 1869:

City lot, being one-half of No 18, in Ward 1; land lot 83, corner of West Hunter and Haynes streets, containing ½ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Mrs Hannah Raley.

City lots No 2 and 16, in Ward 1, land lot 83, on West Hunter street, containing —— acres. Mayor and Council vs Wm Pettus.

City lot in Ward 5, land lot 78, on Broad street, running through to Forsyth street, containing 45x67 feet, more or less. Mayor and Council vs E R Sasseen.

City lot, or parcel of land in Ward 4, land lot 46, on Jackson, Harris and East side of Cain streets, containing 6 acres, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Mrs Josephene Towns.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 108, corner of Humphreys and Race Track streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Wm Broomhead, colored.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 83, on an alley near Mangum and Rock streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Jacob Brewer.

City lot, being part of No 136, in Ward 5, land lot 73, on Baker street, between Luckie and Marietta streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs W J Bryant.

City lot in Ward 3, land lot 48, in South-eastern part of the city, near city limit, containing 1¼ acres, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Philip Grover.

City lot, being part of No. 229, in Ward 3, land lot 56, on Butler street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs James Cleveland.

City lot No 66 in Ward 4, land lot 51, on Calhoun street, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Gay and Adamson.

City lot in Block 16, being ¼ of No 7 in Ward 4, land lot 46, on an alley near the corner of Irwin and Buse's alleys, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Robt Green, col.

City lot, being half of No. 7, in Ward 4, land lot 46, on alley near corner of Irwin and Buses alleys, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs R Houston.

City lot, being half of No 27, in Ward 1, land lot 83, corner Gray and D'Alvigny streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Thomas Jones.

City lot No 129 in Ward 5, land lot 78, on Marietta street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Wm Kean.

City lot in Block 30, Ward 2, land lot 76, corner Rawson and Farmwalt streets, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs A H Lee

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 78 on Mineral Spring street, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Mineral Springs Company

City lot, being half of No 5, in Ward 1, land lot 82, on Victoria and Joa streets, containing 3-16 of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Robt Martin.

City lot in Ward 2, land lot 85, west of McDaniel street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor vs George McKenney, col.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 108, on Race Track street, containing 1-20 of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Burrel Martin, col.

City lot in Ward 5, land lot 79, on Luckie street, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Wm Parker.

City lot in Ward 4, land lot 51, on Harris street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Robt Prince.

City lot in Ward 4, land lot 19, near Randolph street, in the eastern part of the city, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Harrison Perkins, col.

City lot in Ward 4, land lot 72, on Collins street, between Gilmer and Decatur streets containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Wm N Rains.

City lot in block 9, ward 4, land lot 46, on Buses' alley, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Abigail Russell, col.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 83, on Davis street containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Mrs D in Ross' estate.

City lot in Ward 2, land lot 85, west of McDaniel street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs J A Reeves.

City lot in Ward 5, land lot 82, on Marietta street, containing 3-8 of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs John M Smith, —— Lowe, agent.

City lot in Ward 3, land lot 53, corner Martin and Richardson streets, on Summer Hill, containing 3-8 of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs David Scott, col.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 84, on Peters street containing 32x100 feet, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Henry Turnipseed.

City lot No 36, in Ward 4, land lot 29, corner Ezzard Lane and Foster streets, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Sam Tanner.

City lot in Ward 3, land lot 75, on Crew and McDonough streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Larry Thomas, col.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 109, on Parson's street, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Peter Upshaw.

City lot in Ward 4, land lot 45, on Foster, and each side of Cornelia streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs. Joseph Vest.

City lot in Ward 1, land lot 83, on Race Track streets, west of Haynes, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs David West.

City lot in block 109, Ward 5, land lot 73, on Luckie and Hayden streets, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs P Weaks.

City lot in Ward 5, land lot 79 corner Fowler and Mills streets, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Misses Williams and Anderson.

POSTPONED SALES.

City lot or parcel of land in Ward 2, land lot 98, in the south-west part of the city, containing 18 acres, more or less. Mayor and Council vs M Kuck, postponed from November sales.

City lot No 91 in Block 15, Ward 4, land lot 51, on Houston street, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs J T Giles, postponed from December sales.

City lot in Ward 1, block 27, land lot 83, corner Rhodes and Haynes streets, containing ¼ an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs Christopher Sullivan, postponed from December sales.

City lot No 28, Block 15, Ward 4, corner Ellis and Collins streets, containing 2-5 of an acre, more or less. Mayor and Council vs W D Ellis, postponed from November sales.

City lot or parcel of land in Ward 3, land lots 44 and 53, on Hill, Grant and Glynn streets, adjoining Old Fair Grounds, containing 28 acres, more or less. Mayor and Council vs J M Mabbitt, postponed from November sales.
JOHN THOMAS, Marshal.
jan2-d1ds

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI'S

Home School

For Young Ladies,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

SCHOLASTIC YEAR from September 15th to July 1st. Only interruption being the usual Christmas holidays.

For circular and particulars apply to the
jan2-d1w PRINCIPAL.

NOTICE.

To Merchants, Hotel Keepers and Livery Stable Keepers.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY COUNCIL,
ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1870.

THE Tax on Sales and Gross Receipts for the 1st Quarter ending 31st December, 1869, is now due. The City Ordinance allows parties ten days to make payment, after which executions for double tax will be issued.
S. B. LOVE, Clerk.
jan2-d10t
☞ Intelligencer and Era copy.

GEORGIA, Milton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 31, 1869.

W. L. FORD applies for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same on the 14th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office.
O. F SKELTON, Ordinary.
jan2-d1t&w2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 1, 1870.

J. H. KIMBRELL has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 11th day of January, 1870 at my office.
JAS. L WILSON, Ordinary.
jan2 d1t w2t Printers fee $2.

Atlanta Seminary.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, in the "Rock House," on Peachtree street, under the supervision of Mrs. Jno. S. Prather.

The Music Department is in charge of Miss O. L. Verdery, late of Wilcox Female Institute, Alabama.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

Primary Class,	$3 00 per month
Preparatory,	4 00 " "
Collegiate Branches,	5 00 " "
French,	8 00 " "
Latin,	2 00 " "
Music on Piano,	5 00 " "
Music on Guitar,	5 00 " "

Drawing and Painting at Professor's charges.

PRIVATE MUSIC CLASS.

A limited number of pupils will be received by Miss O. L. Verdery, in Instrumental Music, at $7 per month. Testimonials given if desired. Apply at "Rock House," on Peachtree street.
jan4-dsunasun2t

GEORGIA Campbell County.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, Angus Fergeson having, in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Kirby, late of said county, deceased:

This is to cite all and singular, the creditors and next of kin of Reuben Kirby, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to Angus Fergeson on Reuben Kirby's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature, this December 31, 1869.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
Printers fee $3 00.
jan2-w0d

NOTICE

IS hereby given that we have this day purchased the entire interest of the late A. A. Echols in the firm of

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & M'CRATH.

The business will hereafter be conducted under firm name of

LANGFORD & McCRATH.

All unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by us. Those indebted to the old firm will please come forward and

SETTLE IMMEDIATELY.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, we would respectfully solicit the continuance of the same.
LANGFORD & McCRATH.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

SIX ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE

On Collins Street.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 4 o'clock, I will sell on the premises,

A TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE.

besides Basement. It contains six rooms, each having two windows and a fire place. The Basement also has fire places. There is also a double Brick Kitchen on the lot.

This residence is on the west side of Collins, between Gilmer and Wheat streets, and near M. A. Bell's Mansion. It is convenient to business, and with a small expense for repairs, could be made a very desirable place.

Terms—Half cash; remainder in 3 and 6 months with interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
jan1-d4t No. 38 Alabama, St. Atlanta, Ga.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Steadman & Simmons is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. J. R. Simmons is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys due the firm.
E. STEADMAN.
J. R. SIMMONS.

THE undersigned will continue the business at the old stand of Steadman & Simmons, 28 Alabama street.
January 1, 1870—d2t J. R. SIMMONS.

ATLANTA HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed in the School Building, corner of Luckie and Spring streets, on Monday, January 3, 1870.

FACULTY.

W. M. JANES, A. M., English and Greek.
E. G. MOORE, A. M., Latin and Greek.
J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., Mathematics.

Terms per Scholastic Month, in Advance:

Primary Department	$5 00
Classical Department	6 00
Contingent fee per Term	1 00

Students not taken for less time than one quarter, and no deduction will be made, except in cases of sickness.

The Faculty, in entering upon the fifth year of their enterprise, promise to sustain the reputation this Institution has already gained by EARNEST and FAITHFUL WORK. dec31-d4t

MY SCHOOL WILL BE RESUMED

—ON—

Monday, the 3d Jan., 1870,

—AT THE JUNCTION—

WHITEHALL AND FORSYTH STREETS.

The Class will be limited to

THIRTY-FIVE STUDENTS.

The course of Instruction will be

Thorough, Practical and Ornate.

The discipline will be

KIND, UNIFORM AND DECIDED.

Rate of Tuition $6 00 per scholastic month, invariably in advance.
W. M BRAY, A. M
Atlanta, Ga., December 30—d4t

REMOVAL.

THE KENNESAW FLOUR MILLS DEPOT has been removed to Glenn & Wright's Warehouse, on Forsyth street, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and patrons.
jan1-d1m J. H. KETNER, Agent.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

Present as a New Year's Present

To their customers, a choice selection of

Dry Goods,

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices.

All who call soon shall have the benefit of very Low Prices. jan1-d6t

DANCING SCHOOL—SECOND QUARTER.

MR. NICHOLS has associated with him Prof. MILLAM, who will give assistance in the Classes. The Second Quarter will commence at the DANCING HALL, on Peachtree street, on Thursday, January 6, 1870, at 2½ P. M. for Ladies, Misses and Masters; 7½ P. M. for Gentlemen.
feed-3d1jan

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Teachers will be in attendance during the day to teach gratuitously those whishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets	$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets	50 cents.
Half Tickets	25 cents.
Use of Skates	25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-d4f

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 90 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, $6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No 33 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED from my lot, a heavy built, dun colored Cow, small white spot in forehead, tail trimmed a little. Any information of this Cow will be thankfully received. I am a poor widow.
LUELLA JOHNSON,
dec29- Near Rolling Mill.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

REV. C. F. P. BANCROFT, Principal.

SPRING SESSION of twenty

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 2

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses,* and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner,* at prices sure *to suit,* at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

Index to New Advertisements.

Marshal Sales for February—John Thomas.
Auction Sales Next Tuesday—Bell & Hammock.
Assignee's Sale—W. McMillen.
Early Rose Potatoes—M. W. Johnson.
Strayed or Stolen—B. Camp.
DeKalb County Sheriff Sales—J. R. Smith.
To Merchants, Hotel Keepers and Livery Stable Keepers—S. B. Love.
Atlanta Seminary—Mrs. J. S. Prather.
Home School—Maoame Sonoroski.
Letters of Administration—R. C. Beavers, Ordinary.
Exemption Personality of J. S. Kimbrell—J. L. Wilson, Ordinary.
Exemption Personality of W. L. Ford—O. P. Skelton, Ordinary.

TRINITY.—Atticus G. Haygood will preach at Trinity this morning, at the usual hour.

IN TOWN.—Dr. John L. Hamilton, of Rome, was in the city, yesterday.

RAIN.—Yesterday morning was cool, and after dinner it grew warmer and rained. The streets are muddy and sloppy.

THE Rev. Dr. Smedes, Principal of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, will assist the Rector of St. Phillips, by preaching to-day.

IMPROVING.—Crawford W. Johnson, who met with a serious accident on the State Road several months ago, we are pleased to learn, is improving, and will soon be removed to this city.

WESLEY CHAPEL.—Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., will preach at Wesley Chapel to-day, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and also at night, at the usual hour.

PERSONAL.—Rev. T. C. Teasdale, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Sunday School Board, is in the city, the guest of Rev. Dr Brantley.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK'S RESIDENCE.—We learn that Gov. Bullock will reside in the Larendon residence on Peachtree street the present year.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—On Friday night last a lady gave birth to twins—a boy and girl. The girl was born at ten minutes to 11 o'clock, December 31st, 1869, and the boy half past 12 o'clock, January 1st, 1870.

LOCAL INCIDENTS.—People spen the New Year in such a manner as to afford a few local incidents for our columns. We saw no drunken men or riotous conduct throughout the day. May the first day of the year be a couple of all the balance of the year.

RESUMED.—The Classical and German School of the Rev. Hermann Bokum, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, will re-open to-morrow, January 3, 1870. Price per month $2; $1 extra for either Greek, Latin or German.

A GOOD INVENTION.—We saw the model of a new switch at the State Road yards yesterday evening. It is simple, efficient, and not liable to get out of order. It does away with the necessity of a frog. The design is that of Col. G. W. Lee and John L. Fontain.

MISS O. L. VERDERY.—Miss O. L. Verdery, late of the Wilcox Female Institute, of Alabama, has became a resident of Atlanta, and will engage in teaching music. She comes highly recommended for proficiency and skill in teaching the great art.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION.—We learn that the engine Choctaw, on the State Railroad, exploded yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock one mile this side of Dalton. The fireman and wood-passer were killed instantly, and the engineer, Mr. Ellsworth, was mortally wounded.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP—B. H. Thrasher, Esq., and A. M. Thrasher, have formed a copartnership, as Thrasher & Thrash, Attorneys at Law. Their office is in Candler's block, over Finney's Carriage Shop. Try an energetic, prompt and active lawyers, and assured committed to them will be in good hands.

ATLANTA HIGH SHOOL.—Messrs. Janes, Richard on & Moore, sum their school to-morrow. Professor J. nes is known as an eminent teacher; Professor Richardson is a man of acknowledged ability, Professor Moore is a number one instructor of youth. None need fear committing the in fruct of their children to such hands.

NEW YEAR'S ILLS.—Yesterday will long be remembered by the citizens of Atlanta as be one of the most pleasant days of the year. The old-time custom of calling their lady friends, renewing their friendships and making new acquaintance. Although the weather was inclement, the cordial brightsmiles and warm welcomes made every household happy.

THE STATE ROAD.—Foster Blodgett entered upon the discharge of the duties of Superintendent of the State Road yesterday; A. L. Harris became Master of Transportation, the office of Supervisor being merged with that position; W. H. Stallings, Treasurer; James Mullen, Master Machinist. We learn that a good many of the sub officers have tendered their resignations.

CITY FINANCES.—During the year 1869, the receipts of the city were as follows: General Tax, $117,107 73; Merchants Sales' $30,849 66; Commission Sales, $8,679 66; Retail License, $13,484 65; Exhibition License, $1,157 00; Dray License, $1,-165 30. Business License, $16,038 32; Wagon Yard License, $153 08; Fees and Rents of Market House, $971 65; Sale of Burial Lots, $5,810 25; Fines and Forfeitures, $2,678 60; Bonds issued, $300,000; Miscellaneous, $9,825 66; Billiard Tax, $1,159 62; Total, $497,974 14.

TYPOGRAPHICAL.—At a regular meeting of the Atlanta Typographical Union, No 48, held at the Hall of Tallulah Fire Company, last night, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year;

C. W. Wells, President.
W. R. Barrow, Vice President.
O. S. Bornett, Secretary.
J. H. Moorefield, Treasurer.
L. B. Lively, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Finance Committee—J. B. Smith, J. K. Thrower, B. B. Holcombe.
Fathers of Chanel—C. D. Smith, T. C. Wilkinson, H. R. Dickson, S. H. Shaw, Coke Stewart, T. R. Moore, Joseph Cohran.

BROTHER TOON SURPRISED.—Yesterday evening the employees of the Franklin Printing House, arranged a surprise for J. J. Toon, Esq., Proprietor. They summoned him to come in a hurry to the third floor, as they had pressing business. When he got to the head of the stairway, he was met by Col. John S. Prather, who, in a neat and tasty speech, in behalf of himself and others, presented Mr Toon with a handsome gold-headed cane, appropriately inscribed. Mr. Toon replied in a happy manner, though evidently taken aback by the proceeding. It was a merited compliment to him, and one which he will highly appreciate.

BALLOON ASCENSION—THRILLING ADVENTURE OF DR. ALBERT HAPE—HE RISES A MILE HIGH—THE BALLOON COLLAPSES AND FALLS—DR. HAPE ESCAPES WITH SLIGHT BRUISES.—Notwithstanding the character of the weather yesterday afternoon, the balloon arose at 20 minutes to 4 o'clock. It went up with great rapidity to the height of about a mile, when, owing to some defect, the balloon collapsed. With great presence of mind, Dr. Hape drew the cords tightly together, thus doubling the ends of the balloon together and preventing the too rapid escape of the gas remaining. The balloon descended rapidly, and struck in a briar patch about two and a half miles from here, near the Marietta road. The Doctor received several bruises and scratches on the head, face and arms, but no serious injury.

Professor King did not go up with him. The cause of the collapse of the balloon we did not learn.

Under the circumstances, the escape of Dr. Hape is truly fortunate. Parties throughout the city saw the balloon rise up and go off gracefully, then suddenly collapse and descend. Every one feared that the daring aerial navigator was killed. Hundreds ran down the distillery branch for a mile or so to see if they could find him. There were several thousand people on Marietta street to witness the ascension.

☞ While a bar of iron one inch in diameter will sustain twenty-eight tons, and a bar of steel of the same size will sustain fifty tons, a bar of spider's silk of the same dimensions will sustain seventy-four tons. This is based upon a calculation that a fibre of silk one four-thousandth of an inch in diameter will sustain four grains.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—The Court of Claims meets on Monday.

McClellan visited the President.

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.—New Year observed here as never before.

General Canby, and the Governor and Mayor gave a public reception. The army officers attended in a body in full uniform. Also a large number of citizens were in attendance.

Ex-Gov. Wells gave a reception which was well attended by ex-officers and citizens.

Colored societies celebrated the emancipation proclamation. They called upon Gov. Walker, who made them a speech; glad to see them to-day; then reverted to the occasion which they celebrate; told them they were his peers before the law, and vested with the same rights and privileges, and he, as Governor, would see that these rights and privileges were secured to them; would stand by and protect them as far as power laid with him; appealed to them to show by their action that they appreciated these rights, and what had been called an experiment in regard to the colored people would prove most successful.

He was followed by Gen. Imboden, who spoke in the same manner.

The speakers were received with loud cheers.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—General holiday. No markets. Raining all this morning; now cloudy, cold, blowing half gale from the Northwest.

The Chief Police, Cain, was yesterday committed to the Parish Prison for 24 hour for contempt of the Seventh District Court, for allowing Gov. Warmouth to get the Metropolitan Police to prevent Auditor Wickliff from re-occupying the office in Mechanics' Institute, from which he had been ejected by order of the Governor. Peremptory orders were issued by the Sixth District Court for Wickliff to re-occupy the office, while the Fifth District Cart enjoined the Sheriff from disturbing the Governor while in the use of administration and occupation of Mechanics' Institute. The Governor and the Metropolitans are still in possession of the whole building.

The statement of Col. Stockdale shows the internal revenue receipts of this district, for eight months ending December 31, to be $15,195 46; receipts for the corresponding months of last year, 979,871, a gain over last year without deducting the cotton tax, of over half a million dollars.

MOBILE, December, 1.—No markets today. Business was generally suspended. Continued rain to-day. Last evening the weather was beautiful and favorable to the different societies, Cowbellians, Strikers, etc., which turned out in a grand procession. Many visitors from abroad were present.

LONDON, January 1.—The damage by floods is estimated at half a million pounds. Many portions of low land is rendered useless until spring.

A letter from Madrid give accounts of recent interviews between Senor Rance's Spanish minister here, and Lord Clarendon, in the first of which, the British Secretary said he had received advices concerning the Cuban insurrection, which represented it as being very formidable. The Spanish minister assured Lord Clarendon that these accounts eminated from sources unfriendly to Spain, and were grossly exaggerated. At a subsequent interview, Lord Clarendon said that official information received at the foreign office, led to the belief that the Cuban rebellion was declining in strength rapidly.

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, January 1, 1870.

Council met. Present: Hon. W. C. Anderson, Mayor *pro tem.* presiding. Present Aldermen Mays, O'Keefe, Roach, Sisson, Brotherton, Mahoney, Carr, and McCamy.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of W. A. Hemphill & Co., for crossing on Broad street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Mrs. Harriet N. Whitaker for leave to cover her house with shingles. Granted.

Of John L. Adkinson for relief. Referred to Relief.

Of J. C. Holbrook and others in relation to a nuisance. Marshal instructed to enforce the ordinances against it.

Of C. C. Rodes, Secretary of the Gas Company, relative to the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Company on the first Saturday after the second Wednesday in January. Dr. D. C. O'Keefe and M. Mahony appointed to represent the stock of the city in that meeting.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Tax—On petition of Dr. J. S Holliday in relation to excessive taxation of property, recommending the assessment to be reduced to $2 000. Adopted.

Tax—On petition of Porter & Butler, to exempt from taxation the machinery in their Foundry, recommending that the petition be grated. Adopted.

Public Buildings, reporting that the City Stables have been completed and recommending that they be insured. Adopted, and Committee authorized to insure for twelve months.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

John Thomas, Marshal, reports collected on executions for general tax in October, $15,310 58; November, $12,179 00; December, $6,604 12; Street and Poll Tax of 1868, on election day, 151 00—total $39,244 70. Referrd to Finance Committee.

I. P. Thomas, Receiver and Collector of the general tax for 1869: Poll tax, $1,204 00; Street, $2,271 00; Carriages and Horses, $645 85; Furniture, $359 50; Money, Solvent Debts, etc., $3,422 15; Real Estate given in $83,626 84; Defaulters, assessed value, $1,329 50; aggregate tax $98,028 84. Of this 63,028 74 has been collected, leaving a balance of 35,000 in fi. fas. issued. Fi fas. for double tax to the amount of 21,420 00, have been issued for Street and Poll tax against persons found on the census returns. Referred to Finance Committee.

Of E. C. Murphy, Deputy Marshal, fines collected for the year 1869 and paid over $2,678 60. Referred to Police Committee.

Of W. Y. Langford, Superintendent Alms House, showing number of inmates 102; from city 57, from county 45. Expenses $1,368 00. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of John Connally, Sexton, showing interments for December, whites 14, colored 28, total 42. Referred to Cemetery Committee.

Of W. B. Thomas, Keeper of Magazine, reporting receipts for December $70 35. Referred to Finance Committee.

Of C. C. Hart, Physician at Alms House, showing 45 cases treated during December, 25 from city and 20 from county; deaths, city cases 4, county 3, total 7. Cases during 1869; deaths, 18. Adopted.

Of City Phisician, showing 108 whites, 40 blacks during December; deaths 4, 1 black. Adopted.

Of Clerk of Council, showing receipts for the quarter ending December 31st, 1869, to be $280,218 08. Referred to Finance Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The members of the Board of Education formally signified their acceptance.

Report of street Committee to open a street near Scofield's Rolling Mill, which was adopted, provided the property owners pay all expenses of opening.

Report of Finance Committee recommending payment of bills to the amount of $2 600. Adopted.

Council then adjourned.

HOW A CROWN PRINCE LIVES.—The Crown Prince of Prussia resides in Berlin, and occupies the same apartment in which Frederick the Great once resided, when heir apparent to the throne. He lives in a manner at once simple and refined. Not luxuriously, sumptuously, or gaudily. His wife, one of the daughters of the Queen of England, presides over his establishment with dignity and grace. Their summer palace, at Potsdam, has a home-like air of comfort about it. The bed-chambers are neat and tidy, with chintz curtains, instead of heavy silks and damasks. The King's sleeping apartment is furnished with rigid simplicity, with a small cot and a few chairs. Thus while our rulers are reveling in luxury, and wasting the substance of the nation, the present and future heads of a great kingdom are husbanding resources, and leading lives of sobriety and quiet. Considering that we set great store by our "republican simplicity," as compared with "aristocratic extravagance" of European nations, the contrast is painful.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Paris Figare is young, beautiful, accomplished, and her name is Elleve Ophelice. She will remain at the capital some weeks as the guest of the Countess de Torenne, wife of one of the secretaries of the French Legation. Mademoiselle is delighted with the capital and the attention she receives, says the Chicago Post, and thinks the Americans are almost as polite as the French.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places;

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H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.—What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Doest not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the *great fact* that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked, but while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its *vigor must be recruited.* The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia. jan2-dcod1w

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—Chamberlin, Boynton Co. have magnificent and valuable presents for the new year. Call and see them. They are able to do what they say. jan1-d3t

THE Ledger, Weekly, Saturday Night, delivered at the store of Phillips & Crew, for 75 cents each, three months. dec31-d1w

LARGE stock old and new bacon, choice new smoked hams, lard in all sorts of packages, bulk meats, 5,000 bushels corn, 2 000 bushels oats, rye, malt, hay, flour, groceries, feed meal, etc. We wish to sell the entire stock within twenty days.

A. K. SEAGO,
dec31-d6t Wholesale Merchant.

SUBSCRIBE for Hanleiter's Atlanta Directory now, and get your name in *bold type.* nov14-dtf

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

99 BARRELS good sound supefine Flour to arrive. Will be sold at $5.75 p r barrel.
dec28-d6t A. K. SEAGO, Merchant.

ONE room of the Rourk Corner for rent. One of the best business stands in Atlanta.
dec28-dtf W. H. BROTHERTON.

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WHY DO YOU COUGH? when it is in your power to relieve yourself; a few doses of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT will cure you and allay the apprehensions of your friends; moreover, it is pleasant to take, it produces no nausea, and strengthens the lungs and throat to resist attacks in the future. Mothers need not dread the Croup when they have a bottle of this valuable compound on their mantlepiece.
dec31-d1w

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.—We are pleased to announce to the public that the large and extensive drug and chemical establishment of Messrs. Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co., of this city, have just received a large invoice of the above celebrated Bitters, and are now offering to fill all orders for these meritorious Bitters, at the proprietor's prices.
dec30-d6t

PURITY VERSUS POISON.—There is as much difference between PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR and the filth-charged hair-darkners, as between the pool of Bethesda, that an angel stirred, and a fever-breeding mud pond. The VITALIA is a crystalline fluid, without a single impurity or noxious property, and the naturalness of the shades it imparts to gray hair is unequalled.
dec31-deod1w

FURS! FURS! FURS!—In reach of every lady. Wm. Rich & Co., corner Whitehall, near Railroad crossing, have a large lot of Furs, which they sell very cheap.
dec23-d2w

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM JERUSALEM.—"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it hate repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own city, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred quarry rolled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—1860—X. We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows."

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec28-deod1w&wlt

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.—We have often read in the newspapers of the grand success of medical compounds put up at the North and elsewhere. Many of these medicines have had their day, and we hear no more of them. Their proprietors have made fortunes, not so much from the curative powers and virtues of their mixtures, as from the notoriety given them by advertising, by which people were made to believe all the good that was said of them. A preparation is now before the public which is becoming very popular, and is known as Bradfield's Female Regulator, put up by L. H. Bradfield & Co., of Atlanta. Ssh is it curative virtues, that it has gained wide spread popularity all over the county where it has been made known, and it being introduced everywhere. We are informed that immense quantities of this medicine is being sold in all sections of the both and Southwest, especially in the city of New Orleans and in Texas.

This fact we say in justice to its proprietors who are gentlemen of integrity, who would not engage in the manufacture and sale of a humbug.—*La Grange Reporter.* nov7d6t

HERE AGAIN"!

Stone and Murray's

CIRCUS!

WILL AGAIN EXHIBIT IN ATLANTA.

ON THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1870,

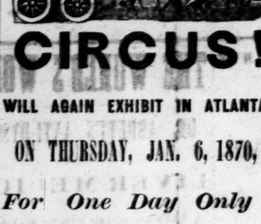
For One Day Only!

Performances Day and Night.

Commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

Admission 75 cts; Children under 10 years 50 cts.

☞ Tickets will be for sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store, five days in advance.



The announced Exhibitions will be characterized by the same degree of

Refinement and Elegance,

Which won for this Circus the reputation of giving the most

RESPECTABLE AND ATTRACTIVE

ENTERTAINMENTS

Presented to the public.

THE NEW PROGRAMME,

For the Return Exhibitions,

will comprise many

PHENOMENAL AND EXCITING FEATURES

Entirely original and Fresh, and

THE ACME OF GRACE AND DARING

—AND—

Brilliant Beyond Conception!

Bear in Mind, that in

Atlanta on Jan. 6, 1870,

The same Great Troupe

—OF—

Star Riders,

Star Gymnasts,

Star Acrobats,

Star Performers,

WILL APPEAR IN THEIR

Startling and Superb Feats.

Remember the Fact!

That this will be

THE LAST CHANCE

To witness the extraordinary performances of

STONE & MURRAY'S

STAR TROUPE!

☞ ALSO, OBSERVE,

That this will be the only and last

FIRST CLASS EXHIBITION

That will visit Atlanta this winter.

Stone & Murray's Circus

WILL EXHIBIT IN

MARIETTA, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.
ATLANTA, THURSDAY, Jan. 6.
LaGRANGE, FRIDAY, Jan. 7.
NEWNAN, SATURDAY, Jan. 8.
BARNESVILLE, MONDAY, Jan. 10.
dec28-d6t

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Woman's Best Friend

THIS valuable Medicine is prepared for WOMEN exclusively, and to be used by WOMEN only. It is adapted especially to those cases where the WOMB is disordered, and will cure any irregularity in the "menses," except in such cases as require a surgical operation. As these last are very rare, the FEMALE REGULATOR is of almost universal application. In a sudden check of the "monthly courses" from COLD, trouble of mind or like cause, it acts like a charm, by RESTORING THE DISCHARGE IN EVERY INSTANCE, thus relieving the fever, headache, pain in the small of the back and "lower stomach," flushes of heat about the face, chilly sensations, burning of the eyelids and general restlessness. Taken in time, all these symptoms pass away immediately, without injury to the constitution. Frequently, however, the proper remedy is not applied in time, the disease becomes chronic, and the foundation laid for numberless evils to the constitution of the woman. The next "turn" comes around and there is no "show," or perhaps the "whites" will appear. There will be some uneasiness about the womb, but very little or none of the natural fluid escaping. The complexion becomes sallow, bowels, swollen, a sort of greenish caste about the face, constant dull aching pains in the head, weight in the lower stomach and back, with or without whites, palpitations of the heart, pallor, exhaustion, indigestion, weariness, langour, aching across the loins, loss of appetite, pain in left breast, tightness across the chest, cough and giddiness. If still allowed to go on, "green sickness" will be fully developed—the headache becomes severe, with loss of memory, diminishing sensibility, SICK STOMACH, dyspepsia and relish for food, loss of flesh, increased fluttering of the heart SWELLING OF THE FEET, legs and body and occasional spitting of blood. The slightest effort causes HURRIED BREATHING, almost SUFFOCATION. The skin is flabby and a "doughy feel." This is a sad picture, but it is the condition of thousands of women between the ages of 15 and 45, who are brought to the verge of the grave by ignorance or neglect to take the proper remedy. To all who are afflicted with any of the symptoms above mentioned, in connection with an irregularity of the "monthly sickness," we earnestly say TAKE DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A few ounces taken you will at once experience its benefits, and with a little patience you will be fully restored to health.

This remedy has been extensively used for upwards of twenty years by many of the most experienced and successful Physicians of Georgia.

We repeat, that Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is prepared for WOMEN, and to be used by Women only.

A trial is all we ask.

Prepared and sold in any quantity by

L. H. BRADFIELD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29th, 1868.

Dr. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that some time previous to the late war, I used, with the utmost success, on a servant girl, your FEMALE REGULATOR, prepared then at Bradfield's Drug Store, West Point, Ga. She had been suffering severely from suppressed menstruation, and this Medicine soon restored her to health. She is, to-day, living in Atlanta, sound and well.

I will state, further, that I know of its being used, with equal success, on a servant girl of my brother-in-law, Professor Rutherford, of Athens, Ga. This woman had, I think, been diseased for six years. She was a house servant, and seemed cured, up to the time of "freedom." I do not hesitate to endorse your preparation for the purposes for which you recommend it.

Yours truly, JNO. C. WHITNER

STATE OF GEORGIA, TROUP COUNTY.

This is to certify that I have examined the recipe of Dr. Joseph Bradfield, of this county, and, as a medical man, pronounce it to be a combination of great merit in the treatment of all the diseases of females for which he recommends it. WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

This December 31st, 1868.

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects of your Female Regulator in this neighborhood. WM. H. FINCHEN.

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

Dr J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have repeatedly used, in my family, your Female Regulator, and have, in every case, met with complete success. G. L. DAVIS.

☞ I also prepare, and have for sale, a YEAST POWDER, equal to the best, and for much less price.

☞ I also prepare a LIQUID BLUING, now in use by many of the best house keepers in the city, and pronounced by them to be very superior.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.
Sole Agent for Geo. M. Hay's

Sure Cure for Intemperance.
feb16-eodly

DR. O. S. PROPHITT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Is still Manufacturing all of His Celebrated

Family Medicines,

CONSISTING OF HIS

LIVER MEDICINE,

Anodyne Pain Kill It,

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

AGUE PILLS!

Dysentery Cordial, Female Tonic,

—AND—

PURIFYING PILLS,

As heretofore, and will attend to all business in his line that comes to his office.

Will prescribe for patients when consulted, and examine any that come to his office at any time, Sundays excepted.)

Will treat secret diseases of all kinds. Special attention given to Female Diseases both acute and chronic, etc, etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine,

Has the advantage of almost any other preparation of Medicine that acts upon the Liver. It is in the form of a Fluid Extract—ready for use at all times, day or night, and can be carried to any locality in America, winter or summer, as it will neither sour or freeze at any temperature that a human being can occupy with safety.

It is not too strong for children, or two weak for the most robust. There is no trouble about taking it, only to unstop

THE BOTTLE

and drink it whenever you may want it. It has gained a very high reputation in every locality it has had a fair and honorable chance to prove itself, at any point.

IN AMERICA,

and it has been used in every State south of Maine, and is alike applicable to disorders of the

Liver and Digestive Powers

at all places yet tried. Traveling parties, North and South, carry it, and find the good effects of it in all climates. The above named Medicines prepared only by

O. S. PROPHITT,

Corner Walton and Broad Streets,
aug9-2ly Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual,* is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $300 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL the sum of $11,231, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured,* in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $2,377.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty three and one-third per cent payable in advance,* or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*" by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with interest accounted, to the heirs of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of *one-third* is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend* of 33½ per cent. A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are *distinctly specified and guaranteed.*

Full General Agents Commissions paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address,

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Georgia
WM. M SHACKELFORD,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
oct3

THE COSMOPOLITAN MONTHLY,

Formerly Scott's Monthly Magazine.)

PUBLISHED AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

At $4 per Year, Strictly in Advance.

THE public has not the Cosmopolitan Monthly will endeavor to retain for it the good reputation which "Scott's Magazine" has hitherto borne as a book of unblemished literary excellence. In this effort, neither labor nor expense will be spared. It will be our aim to print a Magazine unsurpassed on point of merit by any in the United States. We point with pride to our corps of contributors, and challenge a comparison with that of any other Magazine published North or South. Read the list: Wm Gilmore Simms, W. T. Thompson, Carrie Bell Sinclair, Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, Dr. F. O. Ticknor, Madeline J. Bryan, Rev E. B. Teague, Nothan Smith M. L. Rosser, Henry Cleveland, Mary E. Bryan, L. A. W. Shackelford, Jas. Maurice Thompson, C. A. Warfield, M. J. Westmoreland, Henry W. Hilliard, Annie M Barnwell, Sarah A. Swanson, Paul H. Hayne, Annie Palmer, Mary L. Bigby, James M. Smythe, Clara L'Clerc, "Elsey Hay."

We would call the attention of advertisers to the advantages presented by this Magazine as a medium of making their business known. It now goes to upwards of six hundred post-offices, and the subscription list is increasing daily. Terms liberal. WM. HENRY WYLLY,
dec19 3un2 Editor, etc.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANYS'

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. It is now duging the past four years for the culture of cotton and Corn has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to offer this Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSITING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $32 50cts Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for compositing with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO. Agents,
dec10 3m 81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CARROLL FARM.

450 ACRES OF LAND

KNOWN AS THE

Starr Plantation, Near Oxford, Newton County, Ga.,

AT AUCTION

C. C. HAMMOCK, Auctioneer.

WILL sell, at the City Hall, in Atlanta, Ga., on the first Tuesday, the 4th day of January, 1870, Four Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, the "Starr Plantation," consisting of the North halves of Lots Nos. 264 and 263, and about 50 acres of No. 251 and all of No. 406, in the 19th and 16th districts of Newton co., Ga., as designated in the above Plat, lying on Gum Creek, 4 miles from Covington; 3 from Oxford, (seat of Emory College); 4 from Yellow River, (Ga. Railroad Bridge); 225 acres heavily timbered, Oak Hickory and Pine, and Superior soil; 225 cleared, 75 to 100 acres No. 1 Creek Bottom. Improvements: A good Frame Dwelling, containing six rooms, with Fireplace in each, all finished complete, with windows and blinds, and house painted; with usual out-buildings, and Gin-House, with Gear gearing; Gin, Fan, Thrasher etc.; Barns, Cribs, Stables, Blacksmith Shop, with Tools; Apple and Peach Orchard, bearing, etc. This is truly a very desirable plantation, in a delightful neighborhood, and convenient to the Georgia Railroad, mills and churches, and one of the finest Schools in the State. The soil and farm are adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Grain, Fruits, Grapes and Grasses, etc. Mr. E. Brown, on the premises, will take pleasure in showing the land to parties wishing to examine it before the day of sale. Titles perfect. Terms, one-half cash, balance 12 months after date, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office next door to James' Bank, Whitehall street.
dec24-2m3m3 Atlanta, Ga.

E. D. L. MOBLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SAL

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

DEAD IN THE STREET.

Under the lamp-light, dead in the street,
Delicate, fair, and only twenty;
There she lies,
Face to the skies,
Stirred to death by the city of plenty
Spurned by all that is pure and sweet,
Passed by busy and careless feet—
Hundreds bent upon folly and pleasure,
Hundreds with plenty, time and leisure—
Leisure to speed Christ's mission below,
To teach the erring and raise the lowly—
Plenty in charity's name to show
That life has something divine and holy.

Boasted charms—classical brow,
Delicate features—look at them now!
Look at her lips—once they could smile;
Eyes, well never more shall they beguile;
Never more, never more, words of her's
A blush ah! I'll bring to the sinniest face.
She has found, let us hope and trust,
Peace in a higher and better place.
And yet, despite of all, still, I ween,
Joy of some heart she must have been,
Some fond mother, proud of the task,
Has stooped to suver the dainty curl;
Some proud father has bowed to ask
A blessing for her, his darling girl.
Hard to think, as we look at her there,
Of all the tenderness, love and care,
Lovely watching and sore heart-ache,
All the agony, burning tears,
Joys and sorrows, and hopes and fears,
Breathed and suffered for her sweet sake.

Fancy will picture a home afar,
Out where the daisies and buttercups are,
Out where life-giving breezes blow,
Far from these sodden streets, foul and low;
Fancy will picture a lonely hearth,
And an aged couple dead to mirth,
Kneeling beside a bed to pray;
Or lying awake to nights to hark
For a thing that may come in the rain and the dark
A hollow-eyed woman, with weary feet,
Better they never know
She whom they cherished so
Lies this night lone and low,
Dead in the street.

SPANISH VENGEANCE.

Ten Cubans Tried by Drum-head Court Martial and Shot.

Havana Cor. of the New York World:

On the night of the 12th of December, two Spaniards, named Torres and Cuni—the first a Sergeant, and the second a Corporal of volunteers—were killed in the little village of Lagunillas, situated a few miles southwest of Pinar del Rio. Torres was found with not less than eighteen stabs, most of them mortal ones, while Cuni was nearly as much mutilated. The murderers of the men at first were unknown, but soon it became suspected and then generally believed, that they must have been killed by certain parties related to two young Cuban women of the village, to whom the two murdered Spaniards were ascertained to have made dishonorable advances, which were most probably repeated the night of the murder. The Spanish loyalists became furious from this killing of two of their comrades, and as soon as suspicions were directed to the parties in question, proceeded to arrest them, and more upon vengeance bent than upon doing justice, tried them by drum-head court-martial. Not less than ten men were arraigned before this military tribunal upon the charge of murdering the two Spaniards, to which was added by some unexplained legal jugglery, the charge of disloyalty. After a short session, and quick proceedings at variance with all known rules of law and civilized practices, the accused parties not being allowed any defense, this tribunal for vengeance declared all of the ten accused guilty of the charges proffered against them, and sentenced them to be shot. No opportunity to appeal from such a sentence, or time to prepare for death, were allowed to the unfortunate ones. At 2 P. M. the doomed victims were marched, under military escort, from San Juan Martinez to Lagunillas, arriving there at 3:30 o'clock, and in half an hour more they were all shot, in the presence of a large crowd of Spanish loyalists, some of whom outraged death itself by yelling and shouting for joy, when the Spanish bullets ended the existence of ten of their fellow-men.

☞ The Boston Post says: "Lawyers should sleep. It is immaterial on which side they lie." Mr. Webster used to say they were amphibious and could lie as well in the water as out of it.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; L. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Aug'ta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.30 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	6.50 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 49 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 09 P M

DAYTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 0 0 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, ——— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent, R. M. FARMAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.58 A. M
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11.05 P. M.
Leave West Point	8.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.35 A M
Arrive at Macon	1 40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2 13 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.25 A M
Leave Macon	5.50 P M
Arrive to Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7 o'clock, A M
Close at	7 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, Jr., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; E. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WOODWARD, Gents' Delivery; R. J. ASHFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arr've	Mails Close
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A.M.	6 P.M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	2 P.M. & 6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	6.30 P.M.	5 P.M. & 6 A.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M. & 6.30 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	9.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---Semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Carnesville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesdays.

A New Discovery!!

Phalon's "Vitalia;" or, Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

Phalon's "Vitalia" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

The Vitalia is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30 dly

JOHN N. COOPER,

WAREHOUSE,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
LAGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WILL give his personal attention to Corn Flour and Bacon, consigned to him and all business on commission oct17-d3m

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER

FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina.

THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2,000 lbs
Price per ton 2000 lbs.
1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

GENERAL SUPERVISING AGENT.
FOR
South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENTS,
Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY,
AGENTS,
Atlanta. - - - - Georgia.
nov20-d6m

"O. N. T."
Spool Cotton
IS THE BEST FOR
HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.
FOR SALE BY ALL
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DRY GOODS DEALERS.
dec15-dcod2m

Hogs! Hogs! Hogs!

150 LIVE HOGS,
50,000 pounds Salted Fork, Sides, Hams and Shoulders,
5,000 pounds Leaf Lard in cans,
Hog Heads,
Spare-ribs,
Backbones,
Hog Brains,
Sausage Meat,
Flour, Corn, Bran and Hay, etc.,
For sale low for cash by
CHAS. F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Merchant,
nov27-d3m Office 81 Whitehall street

Plans and Estimates

ARE solicited for a New Market Building to be erected on the site of the present Market. The available space is in shape a parallelogram. The sides on Congress and Bryan streets being two hundred and ten (210) feet, and on the side streets one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet

Plans may include a cellar story below, and halls, offices, etc., above the market proper. It is desirable to leave sufficient space in the interior for light and ventilation, at the same time roofing the entire arch.

Two hundred and fifty dollars will be paid for the plan adopted, and one hundred dollars for the plan next approved.

Plans will be received until January 10, 1870.
Address: ALFRED HAYWOOD,
Chairman Market Committee,
dec17-d&tawtd Savannah.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.
E. HULBERT, Superintendent.
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april1-dtf

GLORIOUS NEWS

FROM THE STATE FAIR!

THE Fruitland Nurseries have just been awarded the highest Premiums at the Georgia State Fair. First Premium for the best and greatest variety of Green House Plants. An extra Premium as special acknowledgement for our trouble and expense in the transportation of these Plants. First Premium for the largest collection of Seedling Apple Trees. First Premium for the largest collection of Grafted Peach Trees. First Premium for the largest and best collection of Pear Trees. First Premium for the greatest variety and best collection of

STRAWBERRY PLANTS!

The above Nurseries are by far the most complete and reliable in the United States. Our Stock embraces all the leading articles of Nursery Production. It is very large and superior in quality. Our patrons may, therefore, regard

"FRUITLAND,"

as an establishment where the most complicated order for Horticulture and Arboriculture will be satisfactorily filled, and the latest information as to progress and discoveries can be obtained. This is the main season for planting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Roots, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Roses, Hedge Plants, etc., etc.

Send your orders at once. It will be found by a careful comparison of our qualities and prices, with those of other firms, that we are not surpassed in the superiority of the first, or in the moderation of the last. All orders should be sent to or left with

H. VAN GOIDTSNOVEN,
HORTICULTURAL AGENT, ATLANTA, GA.
dec8 dlm

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Eailes' Hotel
nov23-dly

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

POWER

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',
nov16 [sep18] No. 65 Whitehall street

PROPOSALS.

BAINBRIDGE, CUTHBERT AND COLUMBUS R. R. CO.
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Bainbridge, December 14, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M. on Thursday the 6th of January, 1870, for contract for Earth-work, Trestling, Grubbing and Clearing and Cross ties, for the Sections of this Road between Bainbridge and Quitman—twenty miles in length. The Road will be divided in Sections of one mile each, and bids will be received for all or any of them. Distinct proposals will be received for Cross ties. Payments to be made monthly in cash, with reservation of (10) ten per cent. for faithful performance of contract. Profiles and specifications may be seen at this office on and after 1st January, 1870. The right is reserved to reject all bids if none are satisfactory.

JNO. G. CLARKE, Chief Engineer
dec18-tuthsa-tuthsajan

FOR RENT!

A DESIRABLE residence, in a good neighborhood, with Furniture, if desired. For further particulars apply at this Office. dec21 dtf

Bear Creek Hack Line!

WE have established a Hack Line from Bear Creek to McDonough, for the conveyance of passengers. We will also have hacks to run to other places convenient for the accommodation of the public. STILWELL & RIVERS.
Bear Creek. oct24 d3m

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Richard Byrne, deceased, I will sell before the Court House door, in the City of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, one city lot on Mitchell street, containing one-half acre, more or less. Also, one city lot on Lloyd street 1 57½ feet front, running back one hundred thirty-seven feet. Terms cash. M. BLOOMFIELD,
dec7-dtds Executor.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.

Over One Million Dollars of Insurance applied for monthly.

Secure. Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.

Economy. Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.

Expenses. Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.

Popular. Its very rapid increase of business is proof.

Careful Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.

Assets Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.

Policy-holders LOW number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.
dec1 dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1845

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few bottles of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.
JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

CORN!

PROLIFIC CORN!

I have a species of Corn which I obtained from a man in Virginia some two years ago. This man and his Corn have been denounced as humbugs. I am not able to say whether the seed I obtained is the "Egyptain Corn" or not, but I do know from having grown it twice, that it is by far the most valuable species of Corn ever planted in this country. I am well satisfied that two crops of this Corn can be produced in the same year in this climate, and I know that on the same land, with the same seasons and culture, it will yield three times as much as any other kind of corn of which I have any knowledge. I have planted it for two years, and have realized large crops, literally without rain. In this exceedingly dry year, if all the farmers of Bartow County had planted this corn, we would have been worth a million of dollars more than we are, and the people would have rejoiced in abundance of bread. I have some of this Corn for sale, and will dispose of it to those who wish to purchase at $6 a peck, delivered to the Railroad Agent at Kingston, Ga.

This Corn can be grown and gathered in this climate by the 15th of August, which gives far more ample time to prepare for and sow wheat, or other small grain on the same land. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied with the money, prepaid. I do not wish to sell less than one peck to any one order. Address me at Kingston, Ga. J. C. ROPER,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

We the undersigned citizens of Bartow county, do certify, that we visited the plantation of J. C. Roper about the 1st of August, 1869, and examined his field planted in the kind of Corn mentioned and described in his foregoing statement, and said field looked fresh and luxuriant, whilst the fields around and adjacent, seemed literally burned up with the drought. We are satisfied that Capt. Roper's statement about the Corn is true, and the undersigned, Lewis Tumlin, has already secured from him, seed to plant a large part of his crop the coming year. We counted twenty-three ears of corn produced from three grains this dry year. In our judgment, it is by far the most valuable Corn ever introduced into this country.

L. TUMLIN,
Cartersville, Ga.
MARK A. HARDIN,
Sept. 2, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

Capt. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, Ga., gave me a few ears of Corn, which I planted on a piece of gray upland. The land was very well prepared, and pretty well matured, and the Corn planted the 7th day of April, 1869. I know, that from the time the Corn was waist high, until it was well glazed in the grain, there never was a "season" of rain upon it, and yet was green and fresh until maturity, and did not seem to suffer from drought. The yield was extraordinary and the Corn attracted the attention of almost every passer by. I am no farmer, and had of course but a small plat of ground planted in this Corn, but if my judgment is worth anything, I can say, that if I had planted this Corn altogether, I would have made, in this dry year, three or four times as much Corn as I did.

GEO. N. LESTER.

☞ When the supply is exhausted, this advertisement will be withdrawn.
oct1-dtf

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short Meats or Boxes. We would also suggest to merchants the advantage of slaughtering and packing their own Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter a day, four times to five hundred Hogs. Address [illegible] to P. O. Box 81, Atlanta, Ga.

[illegible] P. M. for Gentlemen.
jun1-d6jan dec21-dly

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Commission and Tobacco Merchants.

1869 Jordan, Howard & Harrison

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TOBACCO, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

—OF—

All the Choice Brands and Qualities

—AT—

Jan7 LOWEST CASH PRICE.

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr
JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta.
LOUIS

—:o:—

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, &c.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

—:o:—

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING:

CORN, BLACK SEED OATS, TIMOTHY HAY, FLOUR OF VARIOUS BRANDS

100,000 lbs. Bulk Meat, 20,000 lbs. Leaf Lard in Cans

FINE WHISKY, LIME, CEMENT

Northern and Western Apples of the best Varieties.

FLORIDA ORANGES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

FISH, BUTTER, DRESSED POULTRY

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers.

And will be sold low, as our business is strictly for cash or prompt pay. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

dec15 d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

M. O. MARKHAM,

Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER, CALF SKINS,

SHOE FINDINGS, ETC.,

Empire Block, Whitehall St.

oct14-d3m *Atlanta, Georgia.*

T. A. CHASTAIN. W. K. FOX.

CHASTAIN & FOX,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE DEALERS,

NO. 4, GRANITE BLOCK,

Broad Street Atlanta, Ga.

WE have now in Store the best assorted Stock of Furniture in the city, which we offer at prices that defy competition, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Office Furniture in suites or this

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS,

SIDEBOARDS, 1-4 MARBLE AND FULL MARBLE,

BOOK-CASES, WARDROBES,

HAT RACKS, WASHSTANDS, ETC.,

PLAIN AND MARBLE

The Largest Lot of Chairs that was ever in the city at one time, all of which we offer at

WHOLESALE FACTORY PRICES IN LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Now is your time to Buy Cheap and Good Bargains. We are determined to sell as low as can be bought here. Dealers will do well to examine our Stock before going North as they will save cost of transportation. Ladies especially are invited to call and examine this stock. Don't forget the place,

GRANITE BLOCK BROAD STREET.

sep30-d3m

LAMP OILS.

LAMP GOODS.

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE. I have just received the following:

Pearl Hominy,	2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,	Raisins, Figs, Currants,
Pearl Grits,	Citron, Canned Fruits, Dates,	Cranberries, Pickles in barrels
Buckwheat Flour,	20 kinds Crackers—fresh,	Sour Crout, Sardines,
Hams—new sugar-cured,	Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,	Bologna Sausages, Jellies, Nuts,
Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Dressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old Gov't,
	Pickled Pigs Feet, etc., etc.	

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINES and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ My OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE at PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

dec15-d6m JOHN T. HAGAN,
Sign Red Flag.

A Rare Chance.

WANTED—A Partner, with from four to ten Thousand dollars, in a Foundry and Machine business at Dalton, Ga. From our Railroad facilities the location is unsurpassed, and we have a well established reputation as Builders of Engines and Mill Machinery of all kinds. Any communication on the subject

Address: ROBERT BATEY,
Dalton Manufacturing Company,
dec12-d1m Dalton, Ga.

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $300 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, to sell our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will beat, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced Agents are finally desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 59, West Point, Ga. dec15-d3m

ROSADALIS.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.